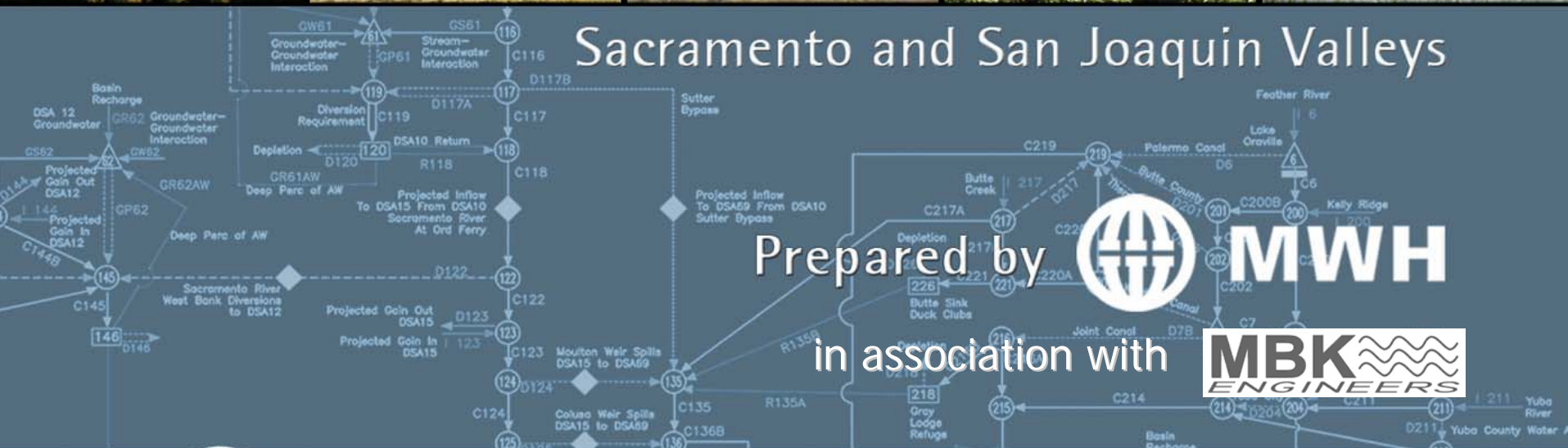


CalSim-III Hydrology Development



Sacramento and San Joaquin Valleys



Prepared by



MWH

in association with



California Department
of Water Resources

Nov. 30, 2006

Today's Discussion: CalSim & C2VSIM

- CalSim-III Development Goals
- Approach to integrating IWFM into CalSim
 - Required modifications in CalSim structure
 - Formulation of IWFM for purposes of CalSim
- Sensitivity of the IWFM budgets to parameterization
- Discussions on IWFM inputs to CalSim:
 - Surface (precipitation) runoff
 - Applied (crop) water requirements
 - Return flow from irrigation
 - Net deep percolation (precipitation/applied water)

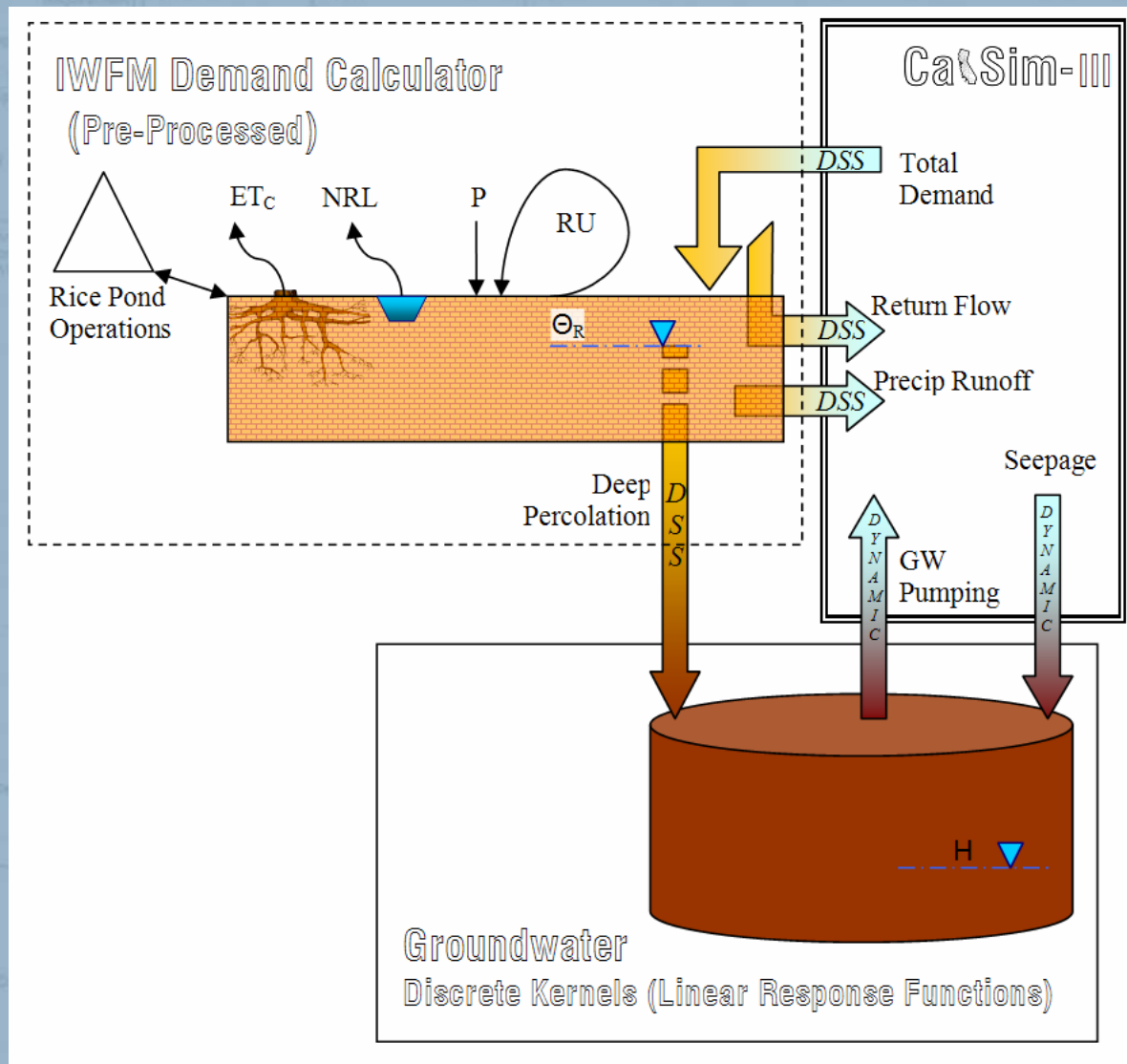
Overall Goals for CalSim-III Hydrology Development Project

- Improve accessibility and documentation of CalSim
- Reduce development time for new hydrology inputs
- Disaggregate DSAs and associate demands with specific water sources

... related to C2VSim:

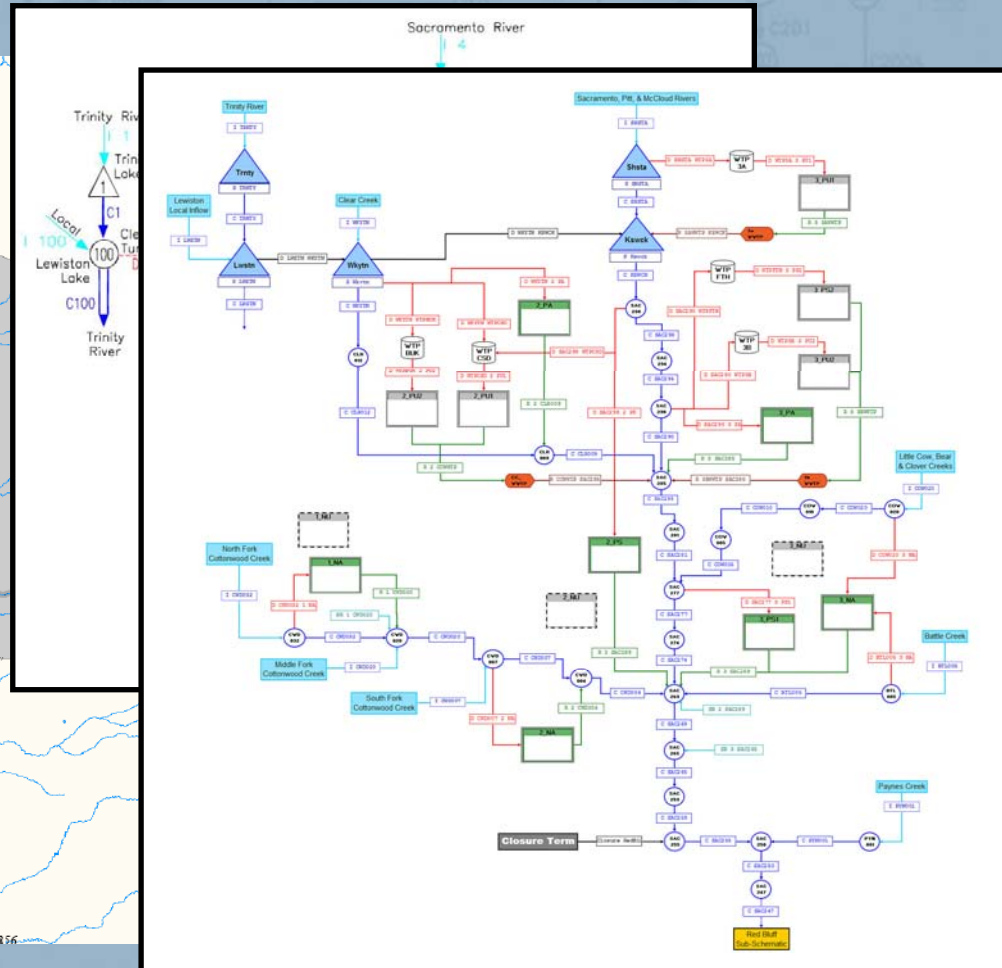
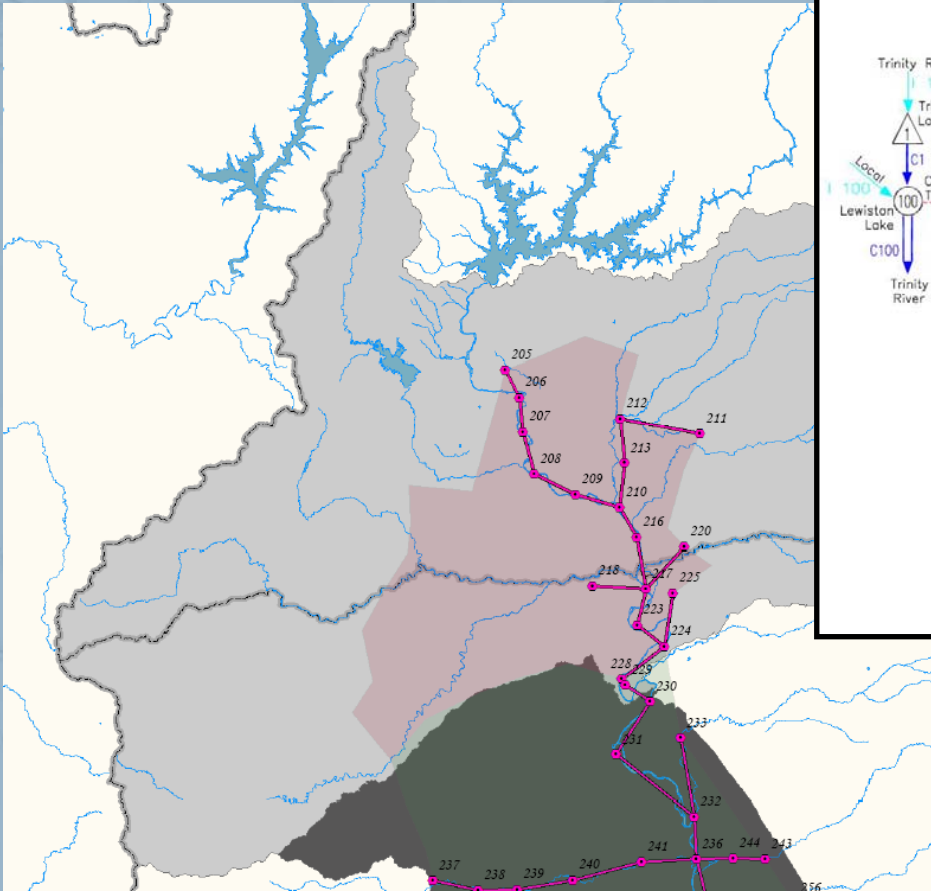
- Reconcile differences between C2VSIM and CalSim
- Improve accuracy of water supply estimates and water use efficiencies
- Represent groundwater with sufficient accuracy for preliminary conjunctive-use studies, in CalSim

Modular Integration of IWFM into CalSim-III



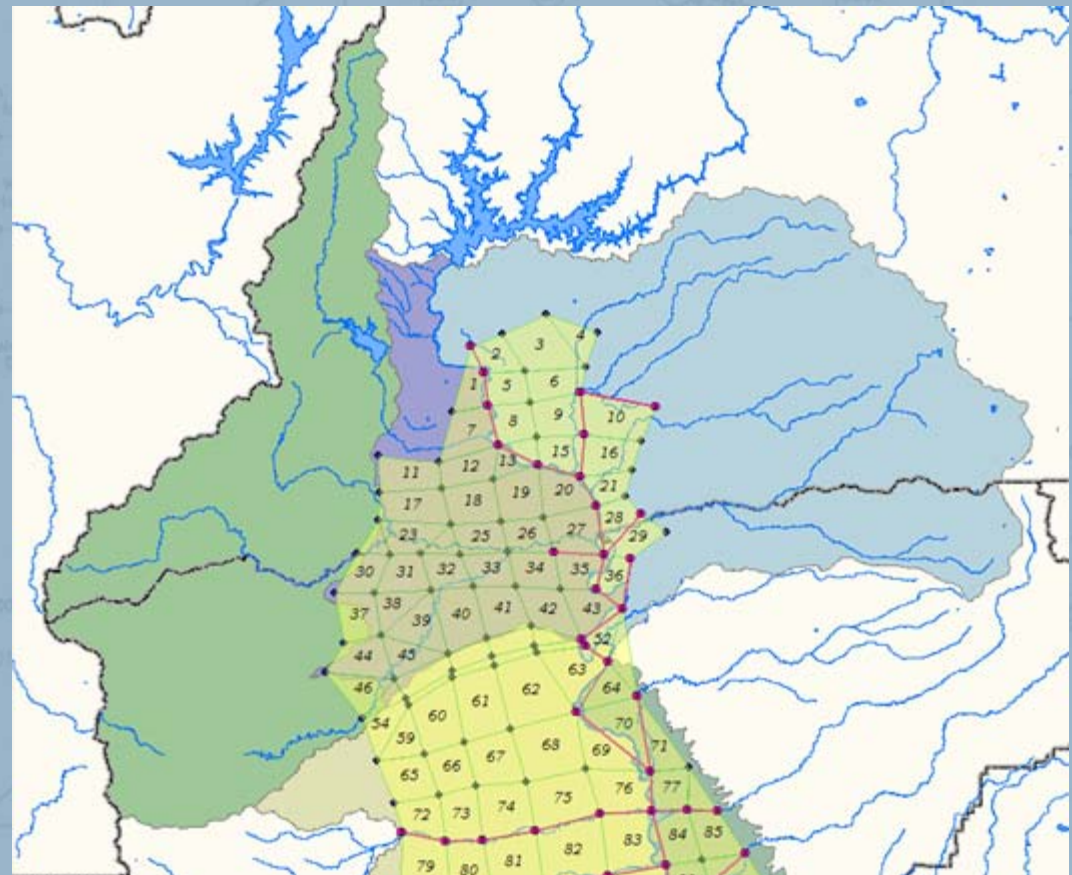
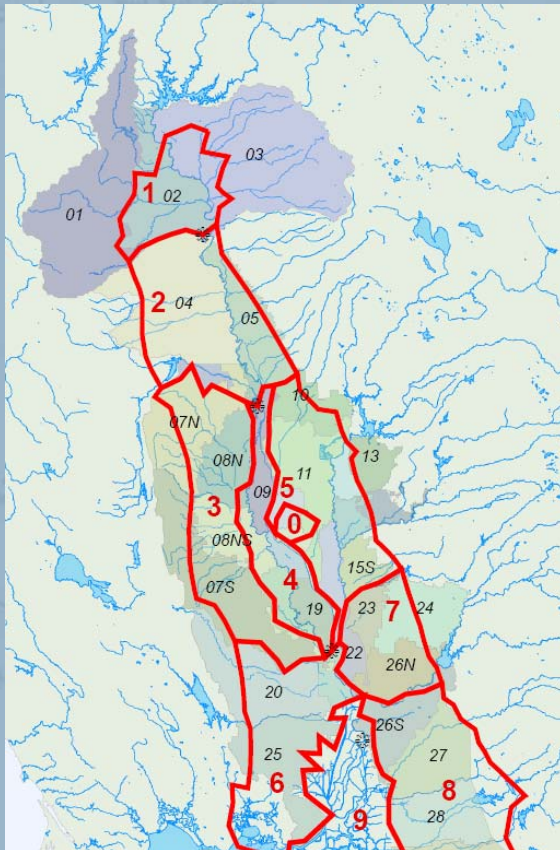
CalSim modifications for IDC

- Assure 1-to-1 stream node correspondence



CalSim modifications for IDC

- Overlay areas for Surface Fluxes (Groundwater pumping & Net Deep Percolation)



IWFM specifications for CalSim-III

C2VSIM

- Monthly timestep
- Aggregate virtual crop for entire DSA
- Rice field operations are not represented

CalSim-III's IDC

- Mixed daily/monthly timestep (for precip.)
- Crop by crop representation for each Demand Unit
- Rice field operations are post-processed
- Differences in re-use

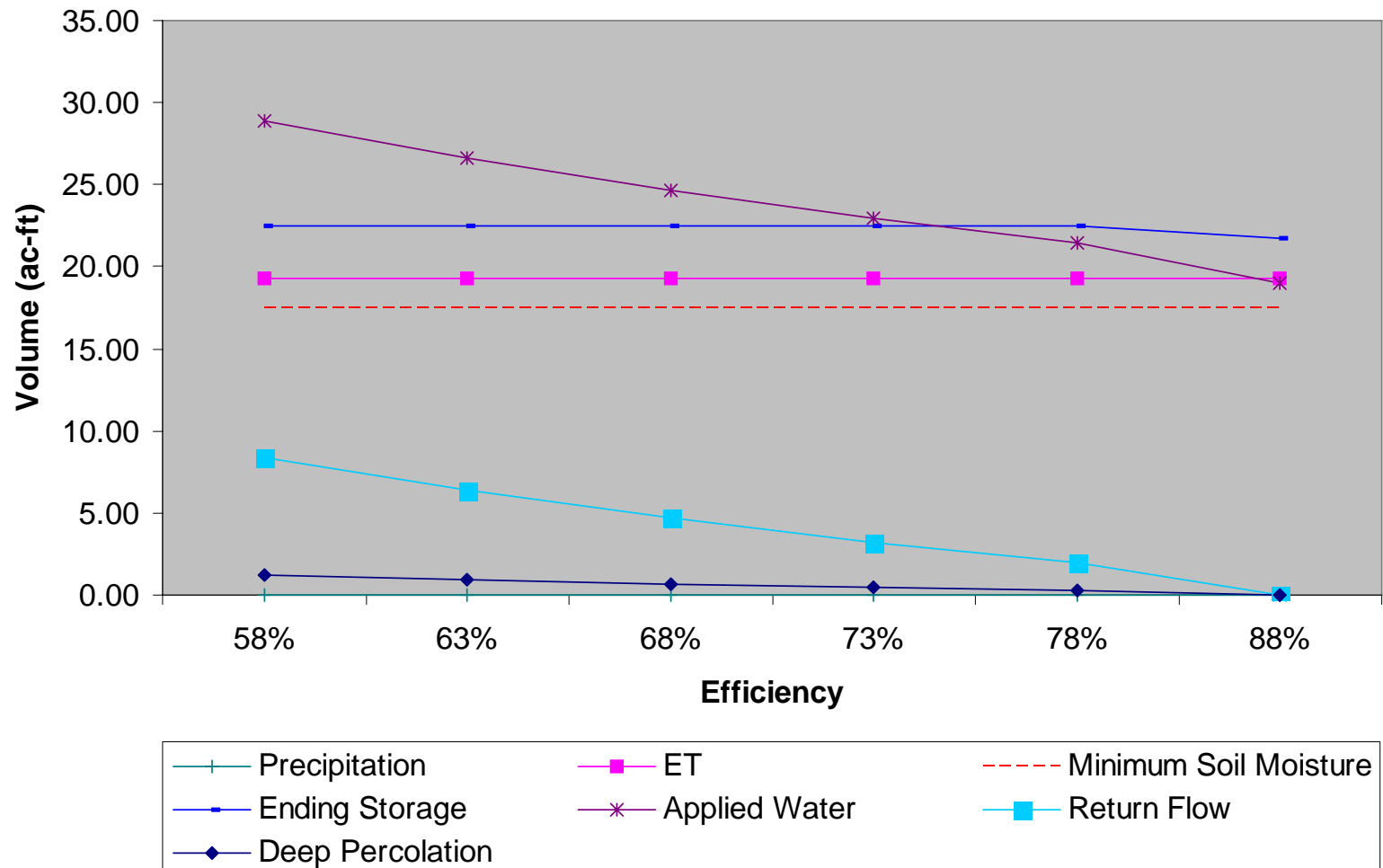
Sensitivity of IWFM Root Zone Budget to Parameter Selection

Starting Point

- 30 acres of Alfalfa
- ‘Un-calibrated’ parameters/inputs from Yuba Basin
 - Irrigation efficiency provided by DPLA data
 - DP assumed to be 13% of *excess soil moisture*
 - Re-use assumed to be zero
- Methods
 - Vary irrigation efficiency
 - Vary K (“physical” and “conceptual” parameters)
 - Vary % Re-use

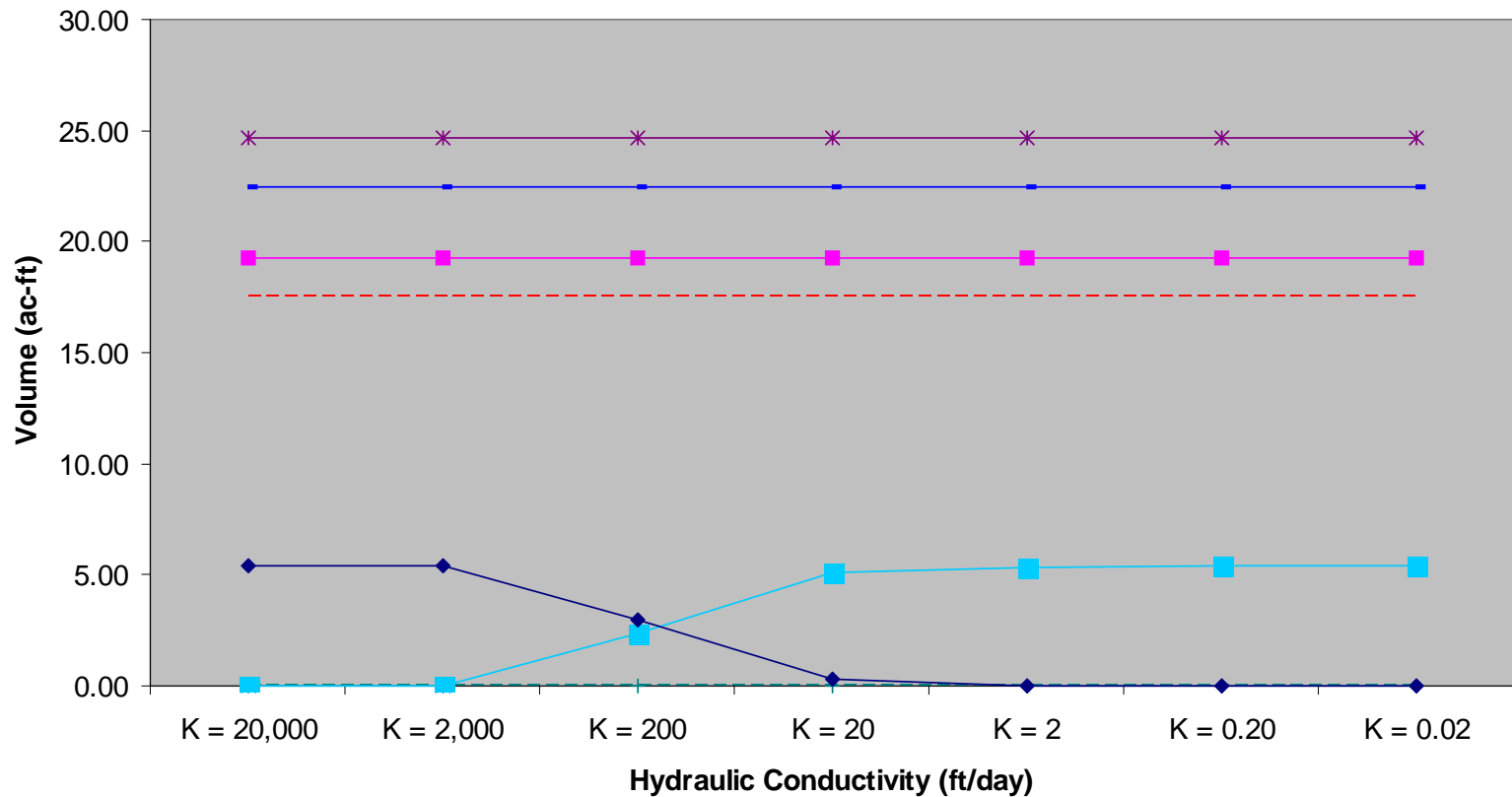
Changes in Irrigation Efficiency

Irrigation Efficiency 07/31/1994



Physical K Values

Hydraulic Conductivity 07/31/1994



---+--- Precipitation

—●— Ending Storage

—◆— Deep Percolation

—■— ET

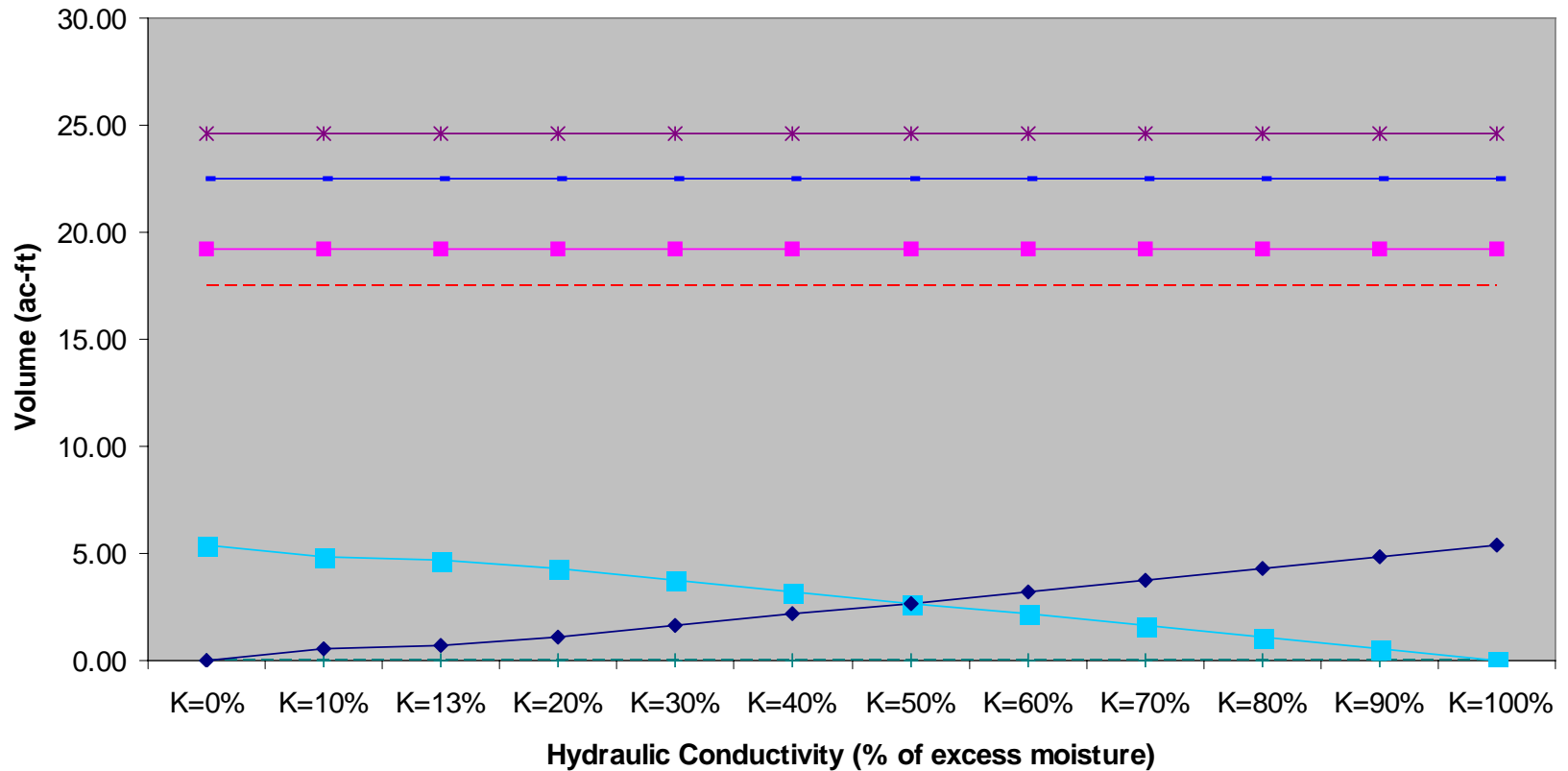
—*— Applied Water

--- Minimum Soil Moisture

—■— Return Flow

Conceptual K Values

Hydraulic Conductivity 07/31/1994



---+--- Precipitation

—●— Ending Storage

—◆— Deep Percolation

—■— ET

—*— Applied Water

--- Minimum Soil Moisture

—■— Return Flow

IWFM Demand Calculator (IDC)

Run 1

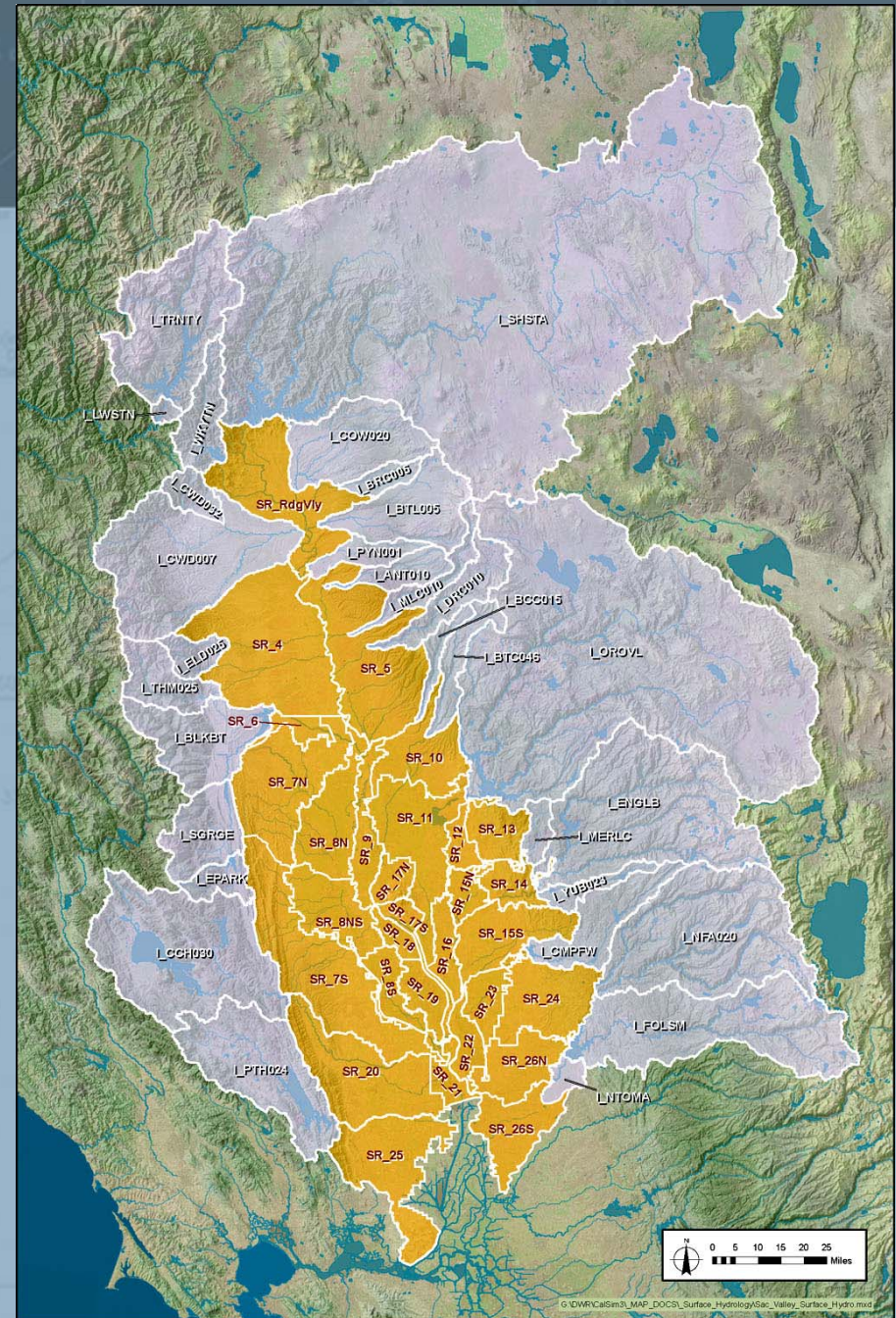
- Daily Timestep
- Outputs
 - Infiltration by crop & WBA for use in Run 2
 - Surface Runoff by Valley Watershed to DSS file

Run 2

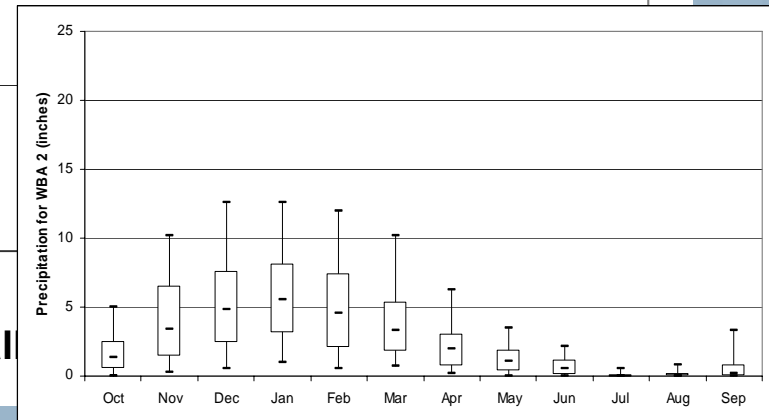
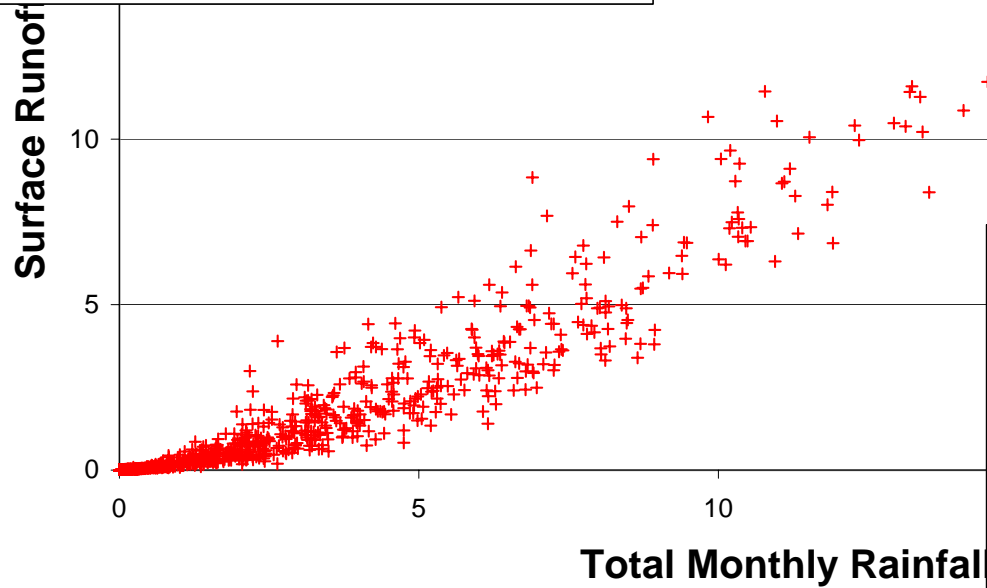
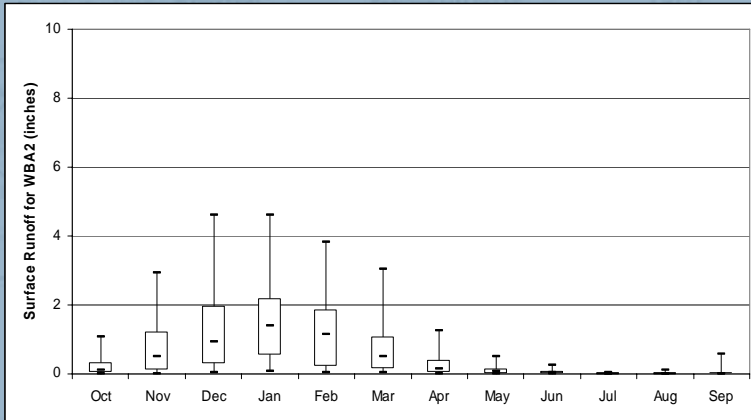
- Monthly Timestep
- Input from Run 1
 - Infiltration Timeseries
- Outputs
 - Applied Water demand
 - Agricultural Returns
 - Deep Percolation

Surface Runoff

- Inflows from ‘rim-watersheds’ developed from direct or correlated gage data
- Surface runoff in the ‘valley-watersheds’ was modeled in IDC
 - Daily Precipitation developed using PRISM grid-averages
 - In IDC, rainfall depths were assumed uniform over each ‘valley-watershed’
 - Textbook SCS curve numbers (CN) applied to land cover
 - Generalized soil characterization for valley watersheds



Surface Runoff Results



CalSim-III Demands with IDC



Sacramento Valley Land Use

CalSim-III Demands

- CalSim demands previously estimated with DWR CU Model
- CalSim-III uses IDC to simulate root zone and output:
 - Applied water demand
 - Surface return flow
 - Deep percolation
 - Precipitation runoff



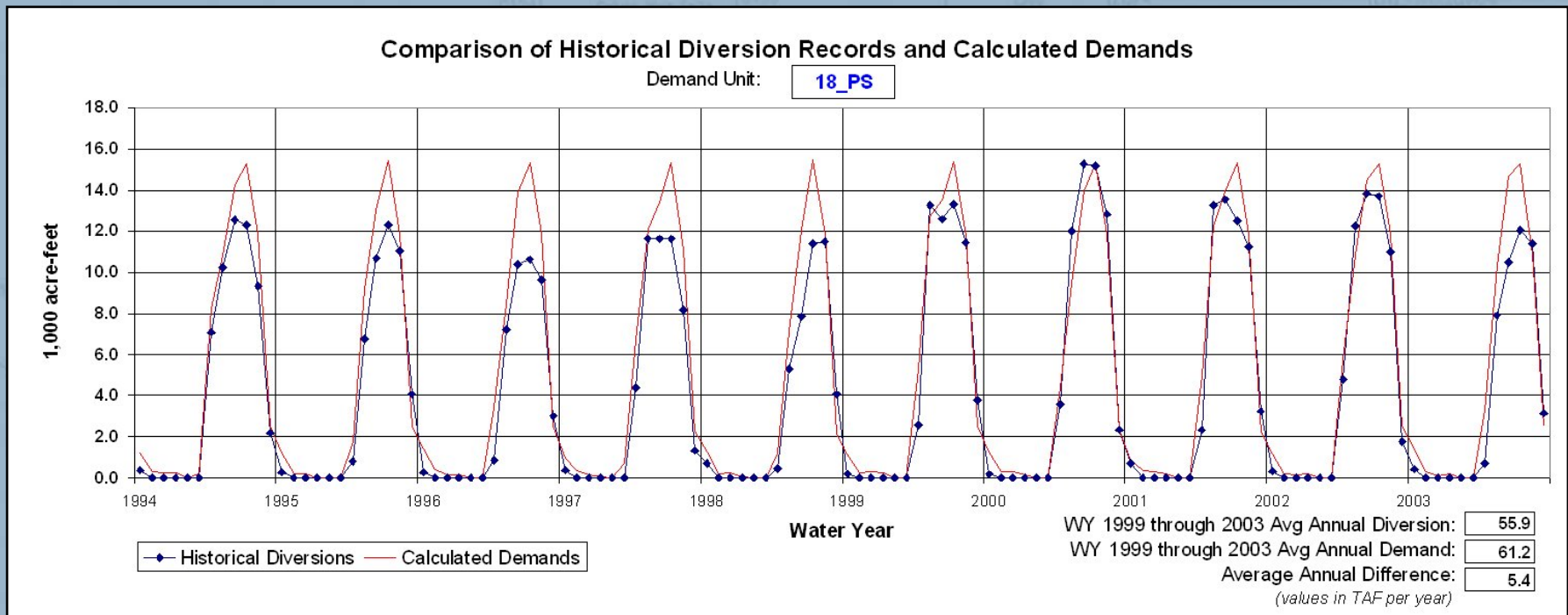
Output Post-Processors

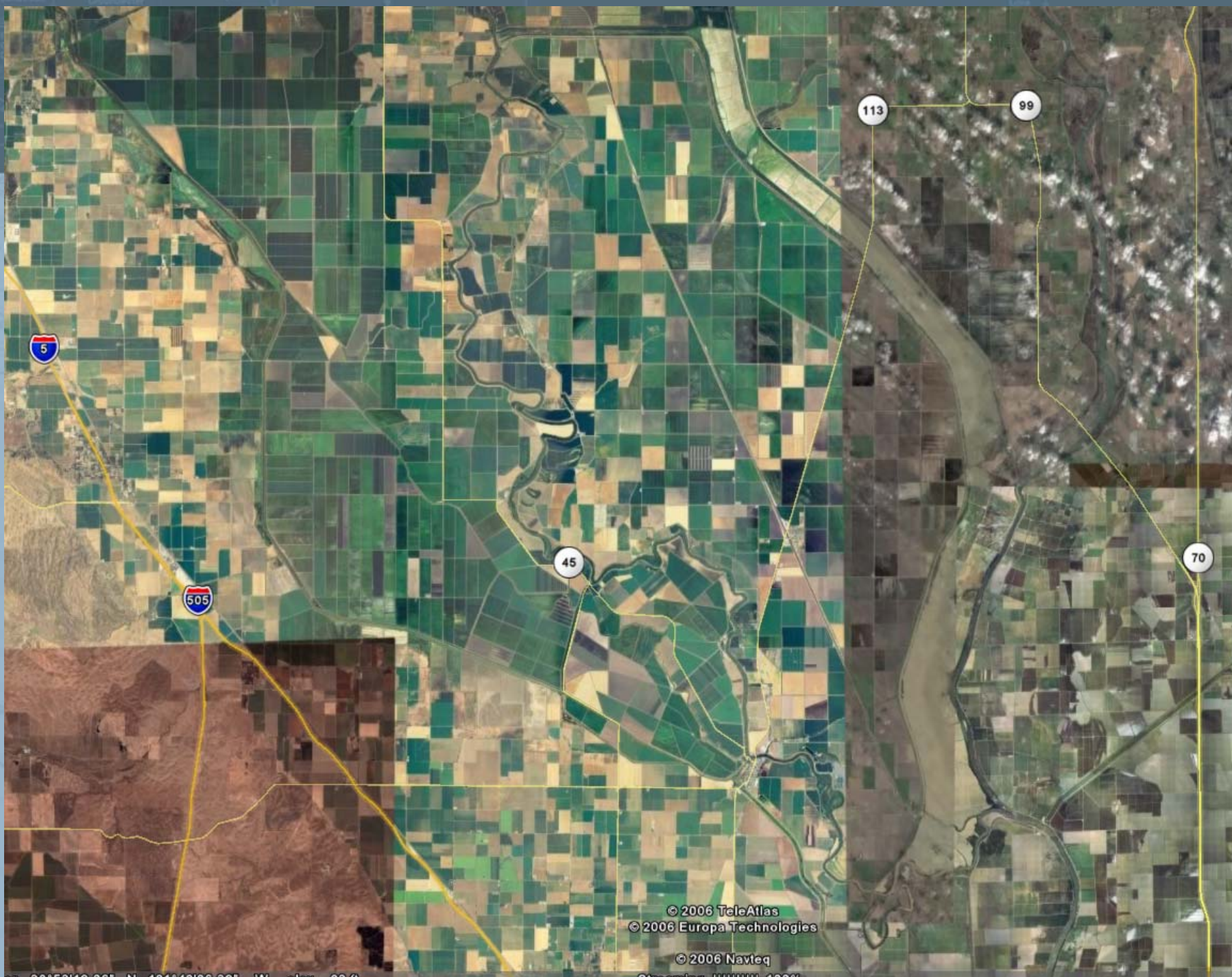
- Reuse within demand units
- Rice operations
 - Irrigation season ponding
 - Rice straw decomposition
 - Modification to output:
 - Applied water demand
 - Surface return flow
 - Deep percolation



Demand Calibration

- IDC demands compared to historical diversion data
- Demands calibrated at demand unit level





Questions/Clarifications?

Questions/Clarifications?

CalSim-II Hydrologic Elements

- Demands →
Calculated with CU Model
- Return Flows →
Calculated with CU Model
- Deep Percolation →
Estimated from CVGSM results
- Surface (Precipitation) Runoff →
Lumped into Accretions / Depletions
- Unconfined Aquifer Storage →
Simplified representation in CalSim

Varying % Re-Use

Reuse Factor 07/31/1994

